

BRITISH PUBLIC MUCH ALARMED

Part of it Believes German Financial Activity Tends Ultimately Towards War.

LOAN SURPRISES LONDON.

Financiers Rather Astonished That Rate of Interest Paid Should be So High.

It is Not Expected That English Capital Will be Invested or Engaged in German Market.

London, April 3.—The news given yesterday of the new German and Russian loans, amounting to \$162,000,000, came as a surprise to London and has resulted in much discussion and even in the expression of some anxiety of the financial position of Germany. That loans amounting to \$200,000,000 already have been found necessary this year, and that these loans are keeping pace with the great increase in naval expenditures of Germany, interests British financiers and the British public keenly, and some people are of the opinion that this financial activity shows a tendency ultimately towards war. Others, however, believe that these German loans are a safeguard against war. Financiers here have realized that the naval undertakings of Germany, the Prussian plan for expropriating the land of the Poles, and the project of extending the state railway network might require the raising of a loan within a year, but it was not expected that the government would borrow as much at a time of peace, or find it necessary to pay such a high rate of interest. Four per cent. is a high rate of interest, and Germany has been compelled to pay in more than one instance. It is believed that little English capital will be invested in these loans and that the English market will only be indirectly affected.

LONG DOG SLEDGE TRIP

Ed A. Smith Completes One from Nome to New York and Wins Ten Thousand Dollars.

New York, April 3.—When seven shaggy dogs drawing an Alaskan sledge on wheels trotted into City Hall park yesterday, their driver, Ed A. Smith, completed probably the longest sledge trip on record and won a wager said to be \$10,000, of nearly three years' standing. Smith is a miner and formerly government mail driver in Alaska. He had stopped to visit Mayor McCallister yesterday, he had completed, said, a trip entirely by land, not finishing it in less than a month less than two and a half years. Smith is making his mail trips through the wilds and snows of Alaska with dogs as motive power, resulting finally in a wager that he could not make a trip with his outfit to New York from Nome in two and one-half years. Smith has won by one day short of a month. He received from the mayor an autograph letter certifying his arrival in New York.

A LIGHT SENTENCE.

Helena, Mont., April 2.—United States Judge Hunt today imposed the lightest sentence on record for a violation of the fencing laws, when Nels Strongberg of Butte was fined \$10, it having been shown that the defendant was solely for the purpose of protecting his horses.

IMPERIAL IRRIGATION CO.

Its Books Are Ordered Turned Over to California Development Co.

Imperial, Cal., April 3.—The governor of Lower California has issued an order directing that the books of the Mexican corporation, owning that portion of the Imperial irrigation system in Mexico, be turned over to the stockholders of the California Development company, by the Southern Pacific company, and the stockholders now in possession of the Mexican company now own the intake and the largest portion of the main canal leading to distributing systems of the Imperial water companies. The stock of the company is owned by the California Development company, which owns that portion of the system in Mexico. This is the latest move in the contest between the stockholders of the Imperial water companies and the Southern Pacific company for control of the irrigation system. As several matters have been recently adjudicated between the interests involved, it is expected that the move will be also. The annual meeting of the Mexican company will be held Tuesday, when there may be further developments.

SHORT BUT SWEET.

Couple Married in March Seek Divorce And Will Remarry in June.

Chicago, April 3.—Although their short wedded life has been "one fair day of bliss," Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Bond, who were married in March 11, because Mrs. Bond was divorced less than a year ago, have decided to separate. Another ceremony will be performed, it is said to be the first in the history of the city. It was Judge Carpenter's decision a week ago that led the couple to ask for the annulment. At that time the court handed down an opinion in which he declared that divorced persons remarrying within a year lived together illegally. Moral grounds for the reason advanced by Mrs. Bond in her application. Mrs. Bond was the wife of R. O. Kruger, Chicago manager for a variety company, until last June. She secured a divorce from him in February, 1907. About the middle of February Mrs. Bond answered an advertisement inserted by Mr. Bond asking for an anniversary. It was less than a month after that they journeyed to Crown Point, Ind., where they were married by Justice Nicholson.

RUSSIAN LION AND AMERICAN EAGLE

George Hackenschmidt and Frank Gotch Wrestle Tonight for World's Championship.

BEST TWO IN THREE FALLS.

Strangle Hold Only One Barred—Better Regard Chances As About Even.

Chicago, April 3.—The largest crowd ever attracted by a similar event in Chicago is expected to gather tonight at Dexter pavilion to witness the match between George Hackenschmidt, "The Russian Lion," champion wrestler of the world, and Frank Gotch of Iowa, the champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of America. The match will be for the world's title. The best two in three falls will decide the struggle and the only hold barred will be the deadly strangle. Gotch was regarded today by betters and critics as having about an even chance with Hackenschmidt, an even this new hold, together with a strangle hold from his title and it was argued that if Hackenschmidt wins, he must win quickly. If he doesn't get the first fall inside of 20 minutes it was contended that Gotch's power of endurance is likely to win the match for him. The Russian has seldom been asked to go the route over a long distance, while Gotch is used to the endurance game.

GOTCH'S CHIEF DANGER.

Gotch's chief danger, it is said, lay in the famous headlock of the foreigner. This Hackenschmidt claims is equal to or even better than the painful hold upon which Gotch will rely for the victory. It is a lock with fingers clinched over the top of the head and the Russian is said to be even more effective than the famous strangle hold, barred on account of its injurious effects. Hackenschmidt is said to have practiced this new hold, together with a defensive on the too hold, Gotch's favorite grip.

THE MEN'S MEASUREMENTS.

Both men have been in training at the local clubs for the past 10 days and will enter the ring in excellent condition. The weights and measurements of the contestants seemingly give Hackenschmidt a trifling advantage. The Russian outweighs his opponent by 12 pounds and has an advantage of 8 inches in chest measurement and in the biceps of 4 1/2 inches. The two are almost equally matched in the matter of reach. Hackenschmidt's 74 1/2 inches to Gotch's 73. The American champion, in fact, exceeds only in height. He stands 5 feet, 11 1/2 inches, while Hackenschmidt measures 5 feet, 9 inches. Both men are 30 years of age.

The purse for the match is said to be \$10,000.

There are said to be other additions to this amount which will bring the total purse up to about \$12,000, of which it was said would be divided, \$8,000 to the winner and \$4,000 to the loser.

Ed W. Smith, a local newspaper man, will referee the match, having been chosen yesterday and accepted by all parties concerned. Special arrangements for conveying the followers of the sport from downtown clubs and railroad stations were completed today.

UNDERSIRABLE FOREIGNER

New York Detective Force Aiding Secret Service to Locate Him That He May Be Deported.

New York, April 3.—A goodly proportion of the detective force of New York City is busy helping the United States secret service bureau to locate all aliens in the city who have been undesirable and who may be deported. "There have been no arrests thus far," said Chief Elynn of the New York secret service bureau, "but the police and the secret service men are working together in weeding out such people as we can get hold of and stamp as unfit." "There is no chance of our deporting Berkman or Emma Goldman. The former has been here too long and the latter is the daughter of a citizen. Emma Goldman's father took out naturalization papers, and it is highly improbable that she can be sent out of the United States."

IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

Thief Dons Priest's Robes and Robs a Cathedral.

New York, April 3.—Charged with malicious mischief and intoxication, Eugene J. Fessel, of Brooklyn, is locked up in the East Fifty-first street station, where he was taken after being arrested behind the altar rail in St. Patrick's cathedral on Fifth avenue. Entering the sanctuary unobserved, Fessel, it is charged, arrayed himself in priestly garb, dragged costly vestment about the floor, and defiled capture for ten minutes with two prayer stands, which he stole. A choir boy who noted this kind of conduct, and approached him was seized and half smothered beneath a pile of silk and lace robes laid out for the service. Hearing the boy's cries, several decorators ran to his assistance but fell back when Fessel armed himself with a pair of heavy oak staves. With assistance of a policeman, he was finally overpowered and captured.

CONSUL ROACH DEAD.

Berne, Switzerland, April 3.—James Jeffrey Roach, the American consul at Berne, died here this morning after a long illness. He was appointed consul in Berne in April, 1907. Previous to that he was American consul at Genoa. Mr. Roach was born in Ireland in 1841 and was a post and author of considerable note.

VANDERBILT DIVORCE CASE

First Witness Called Was Howard Kempster, Cornelius Vanderbilt's Valet.

WHAT HE TOLD IS UNKNOWN.

Proceedings Held Behind Closed Doors—Principal Question Said to be Amount of Alimony.

New York, April 3.—David McClure, the referee appointed to hear the case of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who has brought an action believed to be for absolute divorce, has begun taking the evidence. The first witness called before the referee was Howard Kempster, who was the valet of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and who became valet to Alfred G. Vanderbilt when the latter became the head of the family upon his father's death. He testified at some length yesterday, and was expected to be on the witness stand again today, but as the hearings are conducted behind closed doors, the nature of his evidence is a matter of conjecture.

VALET'S POSITION.

It is said that Kempster has enjoyed a position with Mr. Vanderbilt considerably more confidential than that of the ordinary valet, and the fact that he was left behind as a witness when his employer sailed for Europe is taken to indicate the taking of the evidence will proceed rapidly and that the hearings will reach an early conclusion.

This is said to be in accordance with the wishes of all concerned, including the immediate relatives of both Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, but it is believed that Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt will be called to testify to the date of her marriage. This is expected to be the extent of her testimony.

QUESTION OF ALIMONY.

The principal question at issue is said to be the amount of alimony to be paid by Mr. Vanderbilt. It is reported that Mr. Vanderbilt has consented to the payment of a lump sum of \$1,500,000, and that if this is accepted as satisfactory his defense will be of a passive character, but that if it is rejected the action will be actively contested. The ground upon which Mrs. Vanderbilt's suit is brought has not been made public. In that connection it is said that Mrs. Vanderbilt might have brought an action for divorce in Rhode Island, where she was living upon any one of several grounds. Any action for divorce in New York must be based upon the statutory cause.

A PET DOG.

Brooding Over Its Death Cursed Mrs. Hanna Willis to Drown Herself.

Millville, N. J., April 3.—Brooding over the death of her pet dog, Mrs. Hanna Willis threw herself into the Richmond mill pond near home early today and was drowned. Several witnesses saw her as she was crossing the railroad track and electric car struck and killed her pet dog. She shook her head and her husband, who was with her, said that her physician feared for her reason.

CITY ORDINANCES OF CHICAGO FAVOR THE RICH

Chicago, April 3.—City ordinances in Chicago favor the rich man and harm the poor man, according to Judge McKenna, who yesterday delivered an opinion in a case involving the city's right to regulate the work of the city's police force.

JOHN MULHOLLAND OFFERS A COMPROMISE SCHEME.

Chicago, April 3.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Danville, Ill., says: John Mulholland, who operated in Kansas City, St. Louis, Cincinnati and New York, and is alleged to have secured large sums from investors on various schemes, yesterday offered a compromise, which was accepted by District Judge Francis M. Wright. Mulholland acknowledged debts aggregating \$1,800,000. He will give a deed of trust to all property owned by his wife as security for bonds to be issued by him and which are to be non-interest bearing and for a period of 10 years. He agrees to pay \$50,000 of his indebtedness by 1912, and annual payments thereafter until the entire amount is paid up on the bonds mature. In case one payment is missed the court will foreclose and take charge of his property. His principal asset is a lead mine at Fairview Landing, Hardin county, Ill., of which his wife owns 95 per cent. Mulholland expressed himself as confident that he can pay off his entire indebtedness in less than 20 years under arrangement.

A BAD JURY.

Judge Afraid to Leave Them Together For Fear of a Fight.

Chicago, April 3.—The jury in the Patrick J. O'Hare Sunday closing case was dismissed by Judge Stephen A. Foster last night after six hours' deliberation when the jury informed him a fight was in progress in the jury room and they feared to leave the jurors together over night.

SPECIAL CONFERENCE

Edition Saturday

The Saturday News this week will be unusually attractive. It will be a special conference edition, containing the proceedings in detail of the first day of conference in the tabernacle. It will have besides all the exclusive features which make the Deseret News notable from week to week.

CONVENTION OF POPULISTS

Resolution Committee Gives Much Attention to Money Plank But Do Not Agree.

ALDRICH BILL IS DENOUNCED

Platform Calls for Government Ownership of Railroads and Public Utility Monopolies.

Permanent Chairman Honnecker Attacked Critics of Country and Their Injunctions.

St. Louis, April 3.—The platform to be submitted to the Populist convention was completed at daylight after an all-night session of the committee on resolutions. Much consideration was given to the money plank and when finally accepted by a majority of the committee it was not satisfactory to the minority and a fight over its phraseology on the floor of the convention was certain. A debate is also expected on the trust plank. As prepared by the committee this plank declared that the issuing of money is a function of the government alone that should not be delegated to any corporation or industry. The demand is made that money be issued direct to the people without the intervention of banks and be a full legal tender for all debts public and private. The working of the national banking law is criticized and the demand made that the national bank be taken from the banks. The Aldrich bill is denounced as "a method by which the nation and the people can both be robbed. It has not an intelligent purpose that is honest." The Fowler bill is also denounced.

WHAT PLATFORM DEMANDS.

The plank on trusts demands that the government own and control the railroads, and all public utilities which in their nature are monopolies. Ownership of the general telegraph and telephone lines and a parcel post are also asked. The taxation of monopoly privileges was the subject of a private battle, and another feature of this plank. Other planks submitted favored initiative and referendum and the power to recall from office disloyal or inefficient representatives.

ABOLITION OF CHILD LABOR AND SUPPRESSION OF SWEATSHOPS.

Abolition of convict, as opposed to free labor.

EXCLUSION FROM AMERICAN SHORES OF FOREIGN LABORERS.

Eight-hour work day and legislation in favor of safety appliances for workmen.

ENACTMENT OF AN EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY ACT WITHIN CONSTITUTIONAL BOUNDS.

Work on public improvements in times of depression, for unemployed men.

THE PASSAGE OF A LAW PROHIBITING COURTS FROM ASSUMING JURISDICTION INVOLVING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF ANY LAW ENACTED BY CONGRESS.

The passage of a law prohibiting courts from assuming jurisdiction involving the constitutionality of any law enacted by Congress was approved by the president. The maintaining of farmers' organizations and extension of their power and influence.

FIRST CLASH.

The first clash of the day in the convention came on the report of the committee on permanent organization which recommends that George A. Honnecker of New Jersey be made permanent chairman. W. B. Jones of Nebraska opposed the nomination.

THE BACON AMENDMENT.

Proprietary \$400,000 for an American embassy in Paris, pass, it is considered likely that the government will purchase the property now occupied by Ambassador White.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Efforts to Introduce it Into United States Crowned With Success.

Washington, April 3.—After years of unsuccessful effort to introduce Egyptian cotton into the United States, the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture reports that promising results have been secured in New Mexico and Arizona.

The experiments of Dr. Carson, of the department of agriculture in the Colorado river basin, within the last few years have proven successful, as much as 80 pounds of lint having been secured from one acre last year.

Seeds from the successful growths in Arizona are being distributed by the department.

COURTS ATTACKED.

Mr. Honnecker made an address of considerable length, in which he vigorously attacked the courts of the country under whose rulings he declared so many gross injustices had been committed. He attacked the Democratic party for the conduct of President Cleveland in the railroad strike of 1894 and the Republican party for the sending of troops into Idaho during the miners' strike. He deprecated the industrial situation of the country, declared the opportune time for revolution was the present, and asserted that it only needs "the genius of a Robespierre and the eloquence of a Danton to set the country in a flame."

A PARTY INCIDENT.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read by Joseph A. Parker of Kentucky, and on a motion to adopt T. H. Tibbles of Nebraska objected, saying the more important part of the

NOW CARMEN SAID TO BE GOING OUT

Rio Grande Says Everything is Lovely; Strikers Say Company is Hampered.

BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT.

Bishop Spalding to Address Strikers At Regular Daily Meeting This Afternoon in Federation Hall.

With the statements being issued by both sides in the Rio Grande strike conflicting absolutely the outside is at a loss for an idea of how affairs really stand. The strikers say they have word that car repairers over the entire system will be called upon to join the shop-men in fighting the company for the existence of organized labor.

This local officials of the company ridicule and brand as a "threat." The officials say the car repairers will think twice before shutting off their bread and butter and even if they do, plenty of men will be available.

The strikers continue to assert the company is badly handicapped in handling business. The company says freight and passengers were never handled more quickly and satisfactorily from concerned than right at the present time.

TRAINS ON TIME.

This much is certain, through passenger trains are coming in on time or close to schedule every day. Nos. 1, 2 and 5 are within an hour of being on time. The strikers say the company is crowding its passenger trains and neglecting its freight. Local freight offices say freight is moving faster than for years. A car of coal arrived today which left Colorado Springs on the morning of the 31st of March. Records of movements are shown enquirers, inclined to be "Missourians."

AMERICAN LEGATIONS

Believed That the Hill Incident Will Aid Movement for Purchase of Beitting Residences.

Paris, April 3.—Dr. and Mrs. David Jayne Hill met Prince Radolin, German ambassador to France and the Princess Radolin at the reception given by Ambassador White yesterday afternoon. Both the prince and the princess manifested particular cordiality to Dr. Hill, the prince assuring him that the ambassador's second son, an American ambassador in Berlin would be all the warmer on account of the unfortunate incident of his acceptability at the German court.

Dr. Hill does not credit the rumor that he is to replace Whitehead Reid as ambassador to Great Britain. The incident of the Hill incident will help the movement in Congress for the purchase of beitting residences for the American ambassadors abroad.

With permanent homes for the ambassadors, the Hill incident would be not only enhanced, but the distinctions resulting from the personal wealth of the ambassadors would be in a large measure disappear.

Dr. Hill is expected in Paris over the report from Berlin that the Japanese government has stolen a march on Washington by arranging to purchase the present residence of Ambassador Taper in Berlin, it being understood that Washington had made inquiries and intended to buy this property if Congress granted the authority.

Under the Bacon amendment, appropriating \$400,000 for an American embassy in Paris, pass, it is considered likely that the government will purchase the property now occupied by Ambassador White.

MISS GOULD'S CHARITIES

She Gives Out a Statement Telling of The Necessity of Retrenchment in Them.

New York, April 3.—Miss Helen Gould has given out through her secretary a statement that the necessity of retrenchment in her charities had forced her to close part of her estate at Tarrytown, of which a portion is to be rented, to rent the girls' industrial school at Lyndhurst, recently built at a cost of \$75,000, and to discontinue plans for outings for children of the poor at Woodcrest this summer.

"It is probable that the school will not be reopened," the statement read, and it continued with the explanation that the present financial conditions are responsible for the curtailment of Miss Gould's benevolence.

Hundreds of poor children have been entertained at Woodcrest every summer and plans had been made to continue the entertainment there this year. Miss Gould was forced to the conclusion that the work could not be carried out without slighting other projects which she considered more necessary, and several weeks ago she gave orders to her agents to discontinue the plans.

The Lyndhurst school, which was a pet project with her for many years, has been rented as a school for boys.

ONE OF OUDA'S DOGS.

New York, April 3.—Phania, one of the three dogs of which Ouda was so fond, is in Brooklyn. The little pet, white and tan, is the property of Capt. Peter McClean, of the steamship Anchor Line, who has now at the Union stores, Brooklyn. The vessel is scheduled to sail for Naples on Sunday.

Capt. McClean said that Mile. La Ramee's instructions were to have the three dogs shot after her death. One of the dogs, Ruffino, was found dead at the time his mistress died. The British consul declined to order the two remaining dogs shot. The consul gave Phania to the captain and kept the other dog.

RUN DOWN BY BRITISH CRUISER

The Berwick Collides With Torpedo Boat Destroyer Tiger—Cutting it in Two and Sinking It.

THIRTY-SIX LIVES ARE LOST.

Entire Fleet Was Under Masked Lights, in Absolute Darkness—Accident Off Isle of Wight.

Portsmouth, England, April 3.—Thirty-six men, including Lieut. Middleton, the commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger, lost their lives in the collision off the Isle of Wight last night between that vessel and the British cruiser Berwick.

The vessels belong to the Portsmouth division of the British home fleet and were engaged in night maneuvers in the channel while on their way to Portland. The night was very dark and the Berwick was steaming slowly. When the destroyer attempted to cross the big cruiser's bow she was caught amidships and cut in half with knife-like precision, sinking almost immediately. The deck crew, who were dressed in heavy oilskins and boots, went down with the vessel, not having time to free themselves from those heavy encumbrances. Of the 22 men who were rescued most of them were engineers and stokers, who having light clothing, were able to keep themselves afloat. The wreckage from the ship which was immediately launched, looked them up.

TIME OF COLLISION.

The collision occurred at 8:10 last night. The ships were maneuvering without lights. It is believed that several of the men were killed by the impact. Tugs were dispatched to the scene of the disaster at daylight today. A protest was made an attempt to recover the bodies of the men who were drowned.

The smaller naval vessels were in the midst of an attack on their bigger consorts when the disaster occurred. The entire fleet was under masked lights in absolute darkness and the Tiger was suddenly struck squarely amidships by the Berwick. The sharp stem of this vessel cut the destroyer in two as if she had been made of paper. The forward half sank instantly. Most of the men sank before help could reach them.

The Tiger had a complement of 59 men and was of 400 tons. The scene of the tragedy was brilliantly illuminated by a concentration of searchlights. The bodies of the men who were killed were recovered and taken to the shore. The bodies of the men who were killed were recovered and taken to the shore.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ROME

PROCLAIMED AS PROTEST

Rome, April 3.—A general strike has been proclaimed as a protest against the fatalities in connection with the disorders on the streets here yesterday, when the troops fired on and killed three rioters and wounded 15 others. The strike is a protest against the government's action in restoring order and the whole garrison of the city is being kept in readiness. Several demonstrations have been formed throughout the day and these were rapidly broken up by the troops who, with fixed bayonets, charged upon the disturbers and forced them to retreat. Seventy anarchists who had gathered at the headquarters, were surrounded by troops and taken into custody.

By noon the movement had become a riot. The drivers of the mail wagons used to collect from the pillar boxes, refused to continue and were at once replaced by soldiers. The wagons are being escorted by cavalry. One of the men injured yesterday died today.

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CROSS GATHER FOR CONFERENCE

Every Train Bringing in Loads of Humanity to Attend the Annual Gathering.

NO HARD TIMES IN EVIDENCE.

Cafes and Sreet Corners Crowded With Visitors from Contiguous States.

Numerous Meetings, Religious, Social, Business and Otherwise, Scheduled For Next Few Days in Salt Lake.

That the seventy-eighth annual Church conference which will convene tomorrow morning in the tabernacle, will be attended by fully as many people as were present at the October general gathering, is the indication of today's advance travel.

Hard times, which reach the agriculturists last, have apparently not yet traveled from New York financial centers to the farms of northern and southern Utah and Idaho, for this morning the trains from all directions were crowded with passengers, and it is not thought that the conference traffic will reach its height until Saturday afternoon.

In the 60 years since these gatherings have been held in Salt Lake, they have been a reliable index both of the welfare of the people, and their fidelity to the principles which brought them as settlers into the western desert. A steady growth in the size of the gatherings has been marked, and during the past year the attendance has been broken.

This year the generally depressed condition of the country, and the feeling of financial uncertainty for the future, have been thought by many would tend to lessen the size of the conference. That the indications so far prove that this will not be the case is a matter of which local merchants especially will take notice. Conference throngs have always been counted on by the owners of bargain counters to make up for trade deficiencies of the preceding "dull months."

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCES.

Restaurants today all showed evidences of the increasing traffic. From 11:30 o'clock till after 2 the leading restaurants were taxed to their capacity to accommodate guests. On the street corners there are many signs and symbols that conference time has arrived. The sudden increase of mendicants of all kinds and "fakers" with little things for sale. Before noon today a man with a weighing machine who will give you back your pocket change, was seen. For the first time within three pounds a man in a white coat and cap had established themselves on the corner of South Temple, while all the other corners in this section were similarly occupied.

PLENTY OF MEETINGS.

Conference week is always the occasion of a large number of meetings for boards on which men from out of town points sit. The Republican state committee has announced a meeting this week to consider the call of the state delegates to the national Tuesday next the adult blind of the state will meet in convention to consider means of co-operating for their betterment. For the first time in the history of the state, the various movements will also be prominent through the coming week.

PARTIES ARE LINING UP

Engagement of House Leaders Yesterday by Skirmish Preliminary To the Great Battle.

Washington, April 3.—Leaders of the two parties in the house agree that yesterday's engagement on the floor was but a skirmish preliminary to an extended battle in which the Democratic minority expects to fight out to a finish its program of endeavoring to secure by coercion certain legislation demanded by them and recommended by the president and the Republican majority will abandon its defensive attitude and carry the war across the river. For this struggle both forces will strip for action and all such impediments as private bills and minor legislation in general will be cast aside and trampled under foot.

Five of the big appropriation bills—District of Columbia, naval, naval academy, sundry civil and general deficiency—are yet to be disposed of and as the fighting order of the majority is to compel action on the "big" bills, by blocking all action, neither minor bills nor debates of any length must be allowed to consume the time remaining in the session. The leaders of the minority, denies that the affair was in the nature of a filibuster. He declared today that the Democrats would not allow the majority to pass upon a serious and highly commendable effort to force the Republicans to do one of two things: either pass certain measures which most of them are personally in favor of and which a Republican president has urged or suffer themselves to be recorded openly and individually as opposed to them.

There was a slim attendance of members when the house convened today due to the strenuous session of yesterday, which ran far into the night. Messrs. Payne and Williams, the leaders of the minority, and the majority, however, were on hand prepared for the further parliamentary struggle which was soon again under way. It was precipitated by a motion by Mr. Payne for the approval of the journal of yesterday's proceedings. On that motion, usually treated as a formality, the rules court was forced by Mr. Williams. The call served to bring out the full strength of both parties. The participants on both sides were evidently determined to conduct the fight to a finish.